

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Alabama, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		5,358	7	41.7	5.6
0	Head	--	--	--	--
00	Head, unspecified	--	--	--	--
1	Neck, Including Throat	67	15	0.5	26.4
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	67	15	0.5	26.4
2	Trunk	4,298	7	33.5	5.8
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	859	10	6.7	8.7
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	65	20	0.5	26.8
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	65	20	0.5	26.8
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,874	4	22.4	6.2
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,735	4	13.5	7.0
231	Lumbar region	1,079	4	8.4	8.0
232	Thoracic region	57	1	0.4	28.6
234	Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	349	20	2.7	12.3
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	158	13	1.2	17.6
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	128	27	1.0	19.4
242	Stomach organ	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	63	42	0.5	27.2
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	63	42	0.5	27.2
25	Pelvic region	151	15	1.2	17.9
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	16	21	0.1	53.1
254	Groin	134	14	1.0	19.0
3	Upper extremities	505	6	3.9	10.6
31	Arm(s)	179	3	1.4	16.6
310	Arm(s), unspecified	109	2	0.9	20.9
312	Elbow(s)	69	3	0.5	25.9
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	245	10	1.9	14.4
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	37	17	0.3	35.0
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	--	--	--	--
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	17	14	0.1	51.7
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	336	9	2.6	12.5
41	Leg(s)	305	5	2.4	13.1
410	Leg(s), unspecified	118	2	0.9	20.2
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	187	12	1.5	16.3
42	Ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	137	14	1.1	18.8
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Alabama, 2002

Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004